

**HUMAN RIGHTS,
DEMOCRACY
AND THE RULE OF LAW**

COUNCIL OF EUROPE



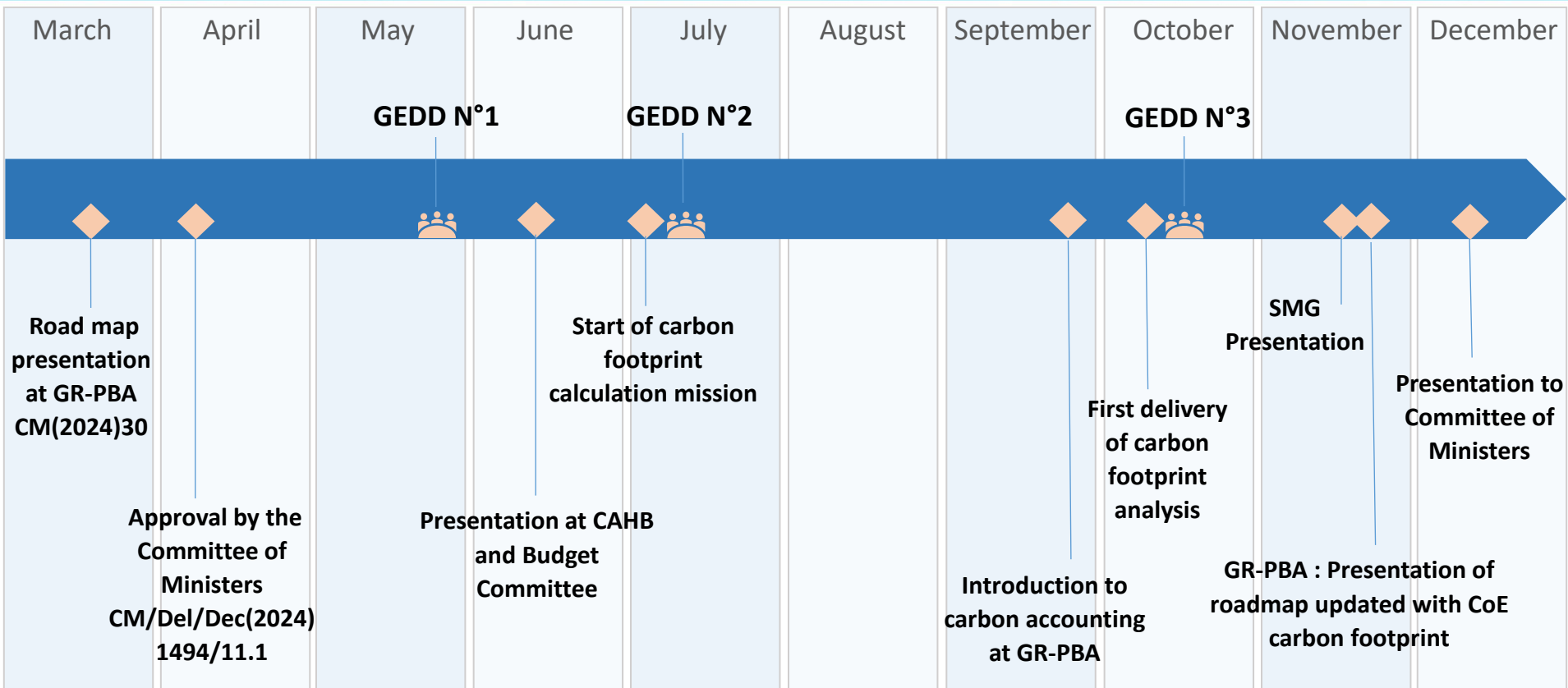
CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

**DROITS DE L'HOMME,
DÉMOCRATIE
ET ÉTAT DE DROIT**

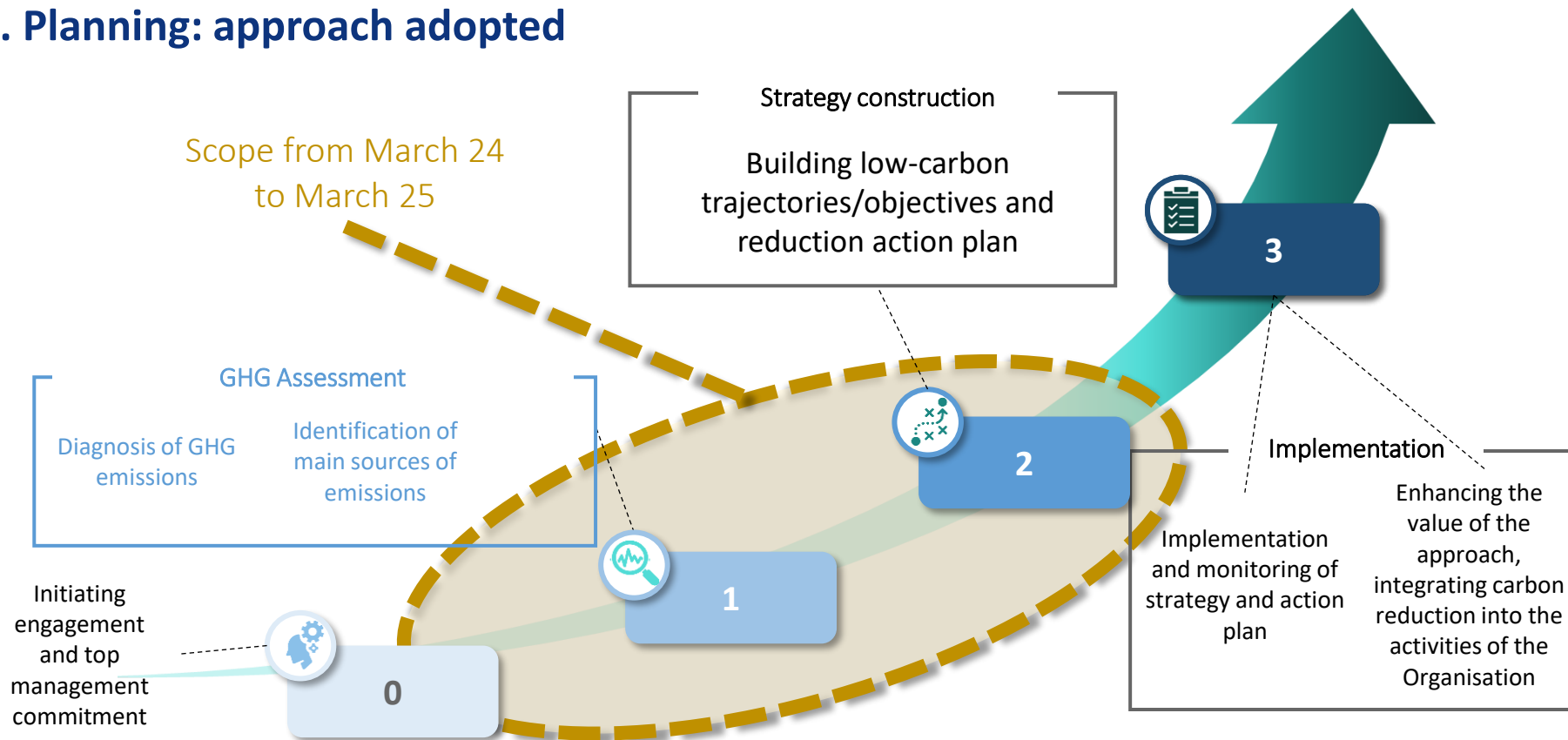
GR-PBA 26/11/24

Carbon Footprint, carbon trajectory and action plan

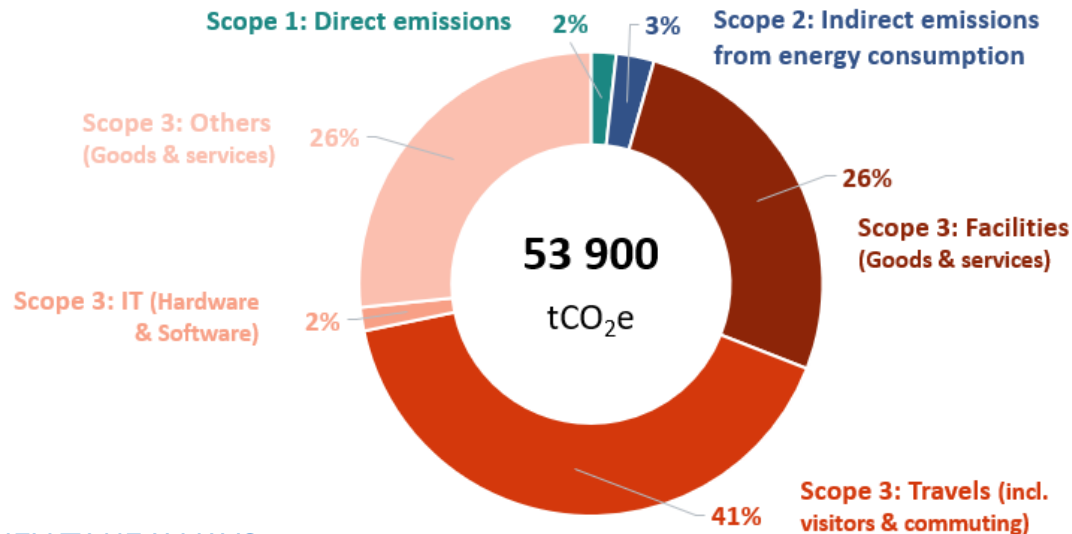
1. Planning
2. Global GHG emissions assessment
3. Benchmark
4. Carbon trajectory
5. Action plan



1. Planning: approach adopted



2. Global green house gas emissions assessment



53 900 tCO₂e represent :



~250 million km by car (i.e., ~500 000 return trips Paris-Strasbourg)



~9 000 round-the-world flights




average emissions for ~6 000 French people over 1 year

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- This breakdown of GHG emissions is quite usual for tertiary activities that mostly rely on the use of office spaces, goods and services.
- Even though they only account for 5% of total emissions, Scope 1&2 are directly managed by the Council of Europe, remain **a priority in efforts to reduce the total carbon footprint of the Organisation** and are linked with **regulations** requiring reduction of energy consumption.

3. Where does the CoE stand in comparison with its peers ?

	Reported GHG emissions (tCO ₂ eq)	FTEs (#)	Population (inhabitants)	Limited perimeter : Scope 1 & 2 + Business Travel	
				GHG emissions per employee (tCO ₂ eq/FTE)	GHG emissions per inhabitant covered by the Institution (gCO ₂ eq per capita)
	53 900	3229	700 M	5.3	24
	773 000	120 000	8 000 M	6.4	97
	101 946	15 844	450 M	2.2	78
	149 813	40 505	450 M	0.9	81

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- The Council of Europe has carried out an **exhaustive GHG assessment**, which only a few international organisations have done.
- On a **comparable perimeter**, the CoE shows **similar levels** of GHG emissions per FTE as the UN Secretariat, and a lower level per capita (member states).
- NB: comparison between two GHG assessments offers limited learnings as **no information on the level of granularity achieved by each assessment**.

4. Carbon trajectory

To set the CoE's carbon trajectory, we have taken into account 3 internationally recognised guidelines:

- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) recommendations to limit global warming to 1.5°C in line with the Paris Agreements
- The approach adopted by the European Union by setting an intermediate target of 2040
- The Science Based Targets (SBTi) methodology, which is the most widely used international framework with a solid scientific basis

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- SBTi is a joint initiative of the Carbon Disclosure Program (CDP), the United Nations Global Compact, the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) aiming to help organization to build their own GHG emissions reduction trajectory, compatible with the Paris Agreement. As of end of 2023, 4000+ organisations have validated “science-based” targets.

4. Carbon trajectory

Perimeter	2030	2040	2050
Scope 1 & 2	- 42%	- 80%	- 90% and offsetting of residual GHG emissions
Scope 3	- 25%	- 70%	- 90% and offsetting of residual GHG emissions

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Scopes 1 and 2 emissions need to be reduced more ambitiously in the short and medium term (IPCC targets). Thanks to the reduction of scopes 1 and 2 by all organisations on an international scale, scope 3 will also be reduced globally.
- Objective of carbon neutrality by 2050: reduction of all emissions by 90% and the offsetting of the remaining 10% of emissions (offsetting residual emissions once reduction target reached).

5. Action plan

Four categories of actions :

- Reduction actions linked to regulations
- Significant reduction levers
- Quick wins
- Low reduction levers with a high symbolic value

To be implemented in a balanced way and coupled with awareness raising initiatives.

5. Action plan

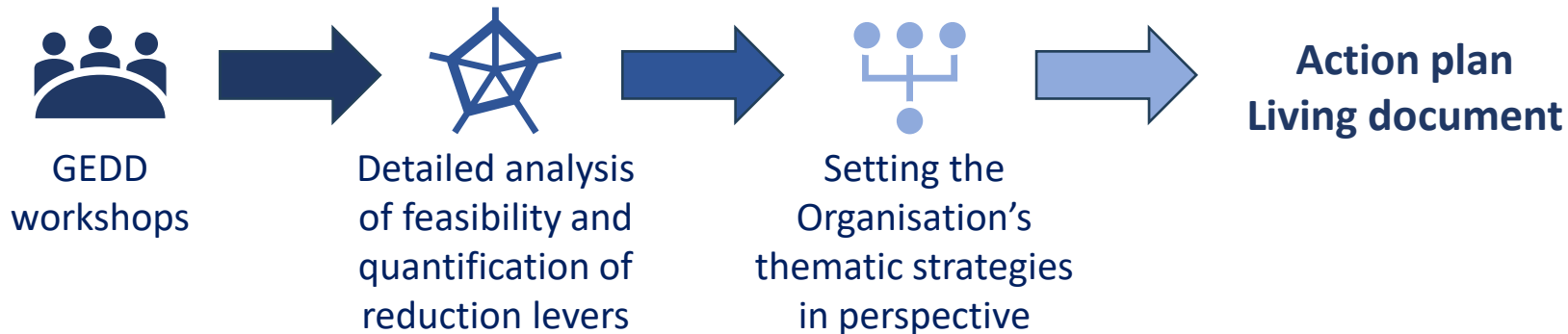
The Organisation's degree of internal maturity in terms of sustainable development varies according to scopes 1, 2 and 3 and the main emission items.

Proposed action plan by scopes/mains sources of emissions:

- Scope 1 & 2: Energy
- Scope 3: Facilities – Travels - Others goods and services – IT

A sustainable development strategy = a coordinated process at all CoE levels/entities

5. Action plan



- ✓ The actions will be **prioritised** and **planned** for deployment within the Organisation
- ✓ Presentation of the action plan to the **GR-PBA end Q1 2025**